श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): (क) जी, नहीं। ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन लम्बित नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Regularisation of Workers in ESI, Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi

1842. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Class-IV employees promoted as LDC in the Regional Office, ESI, Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that ESI have recruited some LDC from the Employment Exchange who are getting increment regularly while those promoted from Class-IV are not getting increment from the date of promotion and have also not been regularised so far while the vacancies are available for them in the office; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and by when their grievances regarding increment and regularisation are likely to be solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) According to the recruitment regulations in the ESIC, 25% posts of LDC are filled on promotion from amongst Group 'D' Staff and 75% by direct recruitment through the Staff Selection Commission (SSC).

During the last three years in the Regional Office of the ESIC, Delhi, 6 Group 'D' employees were promoted on regular basis against the quota of 25%. They have been given annual increments as admissible under rules.

Since the S.S.C. had not sponsored sufficient number of candidates, during the last 3 years, the Regional Director, ESIC, Delhi promoted/recruited 27 LDCs on purely temporary and ad hoc basis from amongst Group 'D' staff of ESIC and also the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange who possessed the requisite qualifications. Their services are liable for reversion/termination on receipt of select panel from SSC. The ad hoc LDCs are normally given annual increments after they clear the prescribed typing test.

बिहार से अन्य राज्यों में गये मजदूर

1843. **श्री जनार्दन यादव :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान तथा 1993 से नवम्बर, 1994 तक कितने मजदूर अन्य राज्यों में गये; और

(ख) सरकार उन्हें अपने ही राज्य में रोजगार तथा अन्य सुविधायें प्रदान करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Conference on Child Labour and Global Response

1844. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a conference on child labour and global response was organised in the capital recently;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made at the conference;

(c) the recommendations which have been accepted by Government; and

(d) recommendations which have not been accepted by Government and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware that a Conference on the theme Child Labour and Global Response was organised by a Non-Governmental Organisation called Child Labour Action Network (CLAN) in New Delhi from 12th—14th November, 1994.

(b) The Government has not received any report on the details of recommendations made at the Conference so far.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Labourers sent to Foreign Countries by Brokers and Firms

1845. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of labourers cheated and sent to foreign countries by brokers and firms with false hopes and promises but tripped back after some time; and

(b) what action is contemplated to put an end to this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) During the current year till date, 4 complaints have been received from workers who were cheated and sent abroad by registered recruiting agents but were sent back after some time by their foreign employers.